

Enriched structure-semantics adjunctions and monad-theory equivalences for a subcategory of arities

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Motivation

- Several structure-semantics adjunctions and monad-theory equivalences have been established in category theory.
- In [7], Lawvere established a structure-semantics adjunction between Lawvere theories and *tractable* **Set**-valued functors, which was later generalized by Linton [8]. For a complete and well-powered closed category \mathcal{V} , Dubuc [4] proved a structure-semantics adjunction between \mathcal{V} -theories and *tractable* \mathcal{V} -valued \mathcal{V} -functors.

Motivation

- Linton [8] also showed that there is an equivalence between Lawvere theories and finitary monads on **Set**. Lucyshyn-Wright [10] generalized this by showing that if $\mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$ is any *eleutheric system* of arities in a closed category \mathcal{V} , then there is an equivalence between \mathcal{J} -theories and \mathcal{J} -ary \mathcal{V} -monads on \mathcal{V} .
- Building on earlier work of Power and Nishizawa [14, 13], Bourke and Garner [2] recently showed that if $\mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is any small subcategory of arities in a locally presentable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a locally presentable closed category \mathcal{V} , then there is an equivalence between \mathcal{J} -theories and \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monads on \mathcal{C} .
- Neither equivalence subsumes the other; can both equivalences, along with the aforementioned structure-semantics adjunctions, be captured by a common framework that also yields new examples?

Objectives

- That is the subject of this talk: we have developed a general framework for studying enriched structure-semantics adjunctions and monad-theory equivalences for subcategories of arities, which specializes to recover the aforementioned results and also yields new examples.
- More specifically, given a subcategory of arities $\mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ in a \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a closed category \mathcal{V} , we will identify hypotheses on these data that entail a structure-semantics adjunction, a monad-theory equivalence, a rich theory of *presentations* for monads and theories, and more.

Basic definitions

- We fix a **subcategory of arities** $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$, i.e. a full and dense sub- \mathcal{V} -category, in a \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a symmetric monoidal closed category \mathcal{V} . Since we do not assume that \mathcal{J} is small or that \mathcal{V} is (co)complete, we also fix a suitable universe extension $\mathcal{V} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}'$.
- We have a fully faithful \mathcal{V}' -functor

$$N_j : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow [\mathcal{J}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{V}']$$

$$N_j C = \mathcal{C}(j-, C)$$

that we call the **j -nerve** \mathcal{V}' -functor. The presheaves in its essential image are called **j -nerves**.

Pretheories and their algebras

- (Linton [8], Diers [3], Bourke-Garner [2]) A \mathcal{J} -**pretheory** is just an identity-on-objects \mathcal{V} -functor $\tau : \mathcal{J}^{\mathbf{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$, while a \mathcal{J} -**theory** is a \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} such that each $\mathcal{T}(J, \tau -) : \mathcal{J}^{\mathbf{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ ($J \in \mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J}$) is a j -nerve. We have the category $\mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ of \mathcal{J} -pretheories and its full subcategory $\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ of \mathcal{J} -theories.
- Let \mathcal{T} be a \mathcal{J} -pretheory. The \mathcal{V}' -category $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ of **(concrete) \mathcal{T} -algebras** is defined by the following pullback in $\mathcal{V}'\text{-CAT}$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} & \longrightarrow & [\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{V}] \\
 \downarrow U^{\mathcal{T}} & & \downarrow [\tau, 1] \\
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{N_j} & [\mathcal{J}^{\mathbf{op}}, \mathcal{V}].
 \end{array}$$

Amenable subcategories of arities

- A \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} is **admissible** if the \mathcal{V}' -category $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ is actually a \mathcal{V} -category, and $U^{\mathcal{T}} : \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ has a left adjoint.
- The subcategory of arities $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is **amenable** if every \mathcal{J} -theory is admissible, and is **strongly amenable** if every \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} is admissible.

\mathcal{J} -tractable \mathcal{V} -categories

- A **\mathcal{J} -tractable \mathcal{V} -category over \mathcal{C}** is a \mathcal{V} -category $G : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ over \mathcal{C} such that \mathcal{C} admits the weighted limit $\{\mathcal{C}(J, G-), G\}$ for each $J \in \mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J}$. Then **\mathcal{J} -Tract(\mathcal{C})** is the full subcategory of \mathcal{V} -CAT/ \mathcal{C} consisting of the \mathcal{J} -tractable \mathcal{V} -categories over \mathcal{C} .
- Let **$\text{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})$** be the full subcategory of **$\text{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$** consisting of the *admissible* \mathcal{J} -pretheories. We define a **semantics** functor

$$\mathbf{Sem} : \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$$

by

$$\mathbf{Sem} \mathcal{T} = \left(U^{\mathcal{T}} : \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \right)$$

for each admissible \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} .

\mathcal{J} -structure

- Let $G : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a \mathcal{J} -tractable \mathcal{V} -category over \mathcal{C} . We define a \mathcal{J} -theory $\tau_G : \mathcal{J}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Str}G$, the \mathcal{J} -**structure of G** , by taking the (bijective-on-objects, fully faithful) factorization of the composite \mathcal{V}' -functor

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{J}^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{j^{\text{op}}} & \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{N_{G^{\text{op}}}} & [\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{V}]. \\ & \searrow \tau_G & & \nearrow & \\ & & \mathbf{Str}G & & \end{array}$$

(Since G is \mathcal{J} -tractable, $\mathbf{Str}G$ is indeed a \mathcal{V} -category and moreover a \mathcal{J} -theory).

The structure-semantics adjunction

A \mathcal{J} -algebraic \mathcal{V} -category over \mathcal{C} is a \mathcal{V} -category over \mathcal{C} in the essential image of **Sem**; we let $\mathcal{J}\text{-Alg}(\mathcal{C})$ be the full subcategory of $\mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$ consisting of these objects.

Theorem

Let $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be an amenable subcategory of arities. The semantics functor $\mathbf{Sem} : \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$ has a left adjoint **Str** that sends each \mathcal{J} -tractable \mathcal{V} -category over \mathcal{C} to its \mathcal{J} -structure. This adjunction is idempotent, and restricts to an adjoint equivalence

$$\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Sem}} \\ \xleftarrow{\mathbf{Str}} \end{array} \mathcal{J}\text{-Alg}(\mathcal{C}).$$

The monad-pretheory adjunction

- Given an admissible \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} , the \mathcal{V} -functor $U^{\mathcal{T}} : \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is strictly monadic, and hence **Sem** corestricts to the full subcategory $\mathbf{Monadic}^!(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$ of strictly monadic \mathcal{V} -categories over \mathcal{C} .
- Let \mathcal{J} be amenable. Because $\mathbf{Monadic}^!(\mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}}$, the structure-semantics adjunction yields an idempotent adjunction

$$\mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^{\text{a}}(\mathcal{C}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\Psi} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\Phi} \end{array} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C}),$$

where Φ sends a \mathcal{V} -monad \mathbb{T} to its **Kleisli \mathcal{J} -theory**, while Ψ sends an admissible \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} to the free \mathcal{T} -algebra \mathcal{V} -monad on \mathcal{C} .

The monad-theory equivalence

A \mathcal{V} -monad \mathbb{T} on \mathcal{C} is \mathcal{J} -**nervous** if $\mathbb{T} \cong \Psi \mathcal{T}$ for some admissible \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} (there is also a more technical definition that does not involve pretheories).

Theorem

Let $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be an amenable subcategory of arities. The idempotent monad-pretheory adjunction $\Psi \dashv \Phi$ restricts to an adjoint equivalence

$$\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\Psi} \\ \xleftarrow{\Phi} \end{array} \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$$

between \mathcal{J} -theories and \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monads, which commutes with semantics in an appropriate sense. Also $\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})$ is reflective, while $\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C})$ is coreflective.

Additional consequences of strong amenability

We now suppose that \mathcal{V} is complete and cocomplete, that \mathcal{C} is cocomplete and cotensored, and that $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is small and strongly amenable.

Proposition

$\text{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$, $\text{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$, and $\text{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ are all cocomplete, and small colimits therein are sent to limits in $\mathcal{V}\text{-CAT}/\mathcal{C}$ by the respective semantics functors.

Monadicity over signatures

A \mathcal{J} -signature is a \mathcal{V} -functor $\Sigma : \mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, i.e. an $\mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J}$ -indexed family of objects of \mathcal{C} . We have a category $\mathbf{Sig}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ of \mathcal{J} -signatures, and a forgetful functor $\mathcal{U} : \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Sig}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ defined by

$$\mathcal{U}\mathbb{T} = (TJ)_{J \in \mathcal{J}}.$$

Theorem

The functor $\mathcal{U} : \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Sig}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ is monadic, and hence every \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monad has a \mathcal{J} -presentation. Moreover, every \mathcal{J} -presentation P presents a \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monad \mathbb{T}_P with $\mathbb{T}_P\text{-Alg} \cong P\text{-Alg}$ in $\mathcal{V}\text{-CAT}/\mathcal{C}$.

Some other nice consequences

We now also suppose that $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ has conical coequalizers of reflexive pairs for each \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} .

Theorem

Let $H : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}$ be a morphism of \mathcal{J} -pretheories. Then the algebraic \mathcal{V} -functor $H^* = \mathbf{Sem} H : \mathcal{U}\text{-Alg} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ is strictly monadic.

Theorem

Let \mathcal{T} be a \mathcal{J} -pretheory. Then the full sub- \mathcal{V} -category $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} \hookrightarrow [\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{V}]$ is reflective.

Summary so far...

- If $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is amenable, then we have a structure-semantics adjunction $\mathbf{Str} \dashv \mathbf{Sem} : \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$; a monad-theory equivalence $\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$; and the reflectivity of $\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})$ and coreflectivity of $\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C})$.
- If $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is small and strongly amenable and \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V} are sufficiently (co)complete, then we also have a monad-pretheory adjunction $\Psi \dashv \Phi : \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$; the (algebraic) cocompleteness of $\mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}), \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$; a rich theory of presentations for \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monads (and hence \mathcal{J} -theories); the strict monadicity of algebraic \mathcal{V} -functors; and the reflectivity of \mathcal{T} -algebras in presheaves (and more).

First example: eleutheric subcategories of arities

- A subcategory of arities $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is **eleutheric** [10, 12] if every \mathcal{V} -functor $H : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ has a left Kan extension along j that is preserved by each $\mathcal{C}(J, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ ($J \in \mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J}$). For example:
 - ▶ The full sub- \mathcal{V} -category of enriched α -presentable objects in a locally α -presentable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a locally α -presentable \mathcal{V} .
 - ▶ The “strongly finitary” subcategory of arities $j : \mathbf{SF}(\mathcal{V}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$ consisting of the finite copowers of the terminal object in a complete and cocomplete cartesian closed \mathcal{V} .
 - ▶ Just the unit object $\{1\} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$ in any closed category \mathcal{V} .
 - ▶ The “unrestricted” subcategory of arities $1_{\mathcal{C}} : \mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ in any \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} .
 - ▶ The Yoneda embedding $\mathbf{y} : \mathcal{A}^{\mathbf{op}} \hookrightarrow [\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{V}]$ for any small \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{A} .
 - ▶ Any free Ψ -cocompletion $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ of a small \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{J} under a class of small weights Ψ .

First example: eleutheric subcategories of arities

Theorem

Let $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be an eleutheric subcategory of arities. Then \mathcal{J} is amenable.

- We will observe below that most of the above examples satisfy an additional *boundedness* property that also makes them **strongly** amenable.
- If $j = 1_{\mathcal{V}} : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$, then we recover Dubuc's structure-semantics adjunction [4] between \mathcal{V} -theories and tractable \mathcal{V} -valued \mathcal{V} -functors, and his equivalence between \mathcal{V} -theories and arbitrary \mathcal{V} -monads on \mathcal{V} .
- If $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{V}$ and $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$ is an eleutheric **system** of arities (i.e. contains I and is closed under \otimes), then we recover Lucyshyn-Wright's equivalence [10] between \mathcal{J} -theories and \mathcal{J} -ary \mathcal{V} -monads on \mathcal{V} .

Second example: bounded subcategories of arities

For this example, we make the following background assumptions:

- \mathcal{V} is complete and cocomplete and has an enriched factorization system $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$ [9].
- \mathcal{C} is cocomplete and cotensored and has a *compatible* enriched factorization system $(\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{C}})$ [12], and \mathcal{C} has arbitrary $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{C}}$ -cointersections; moreover, $(\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{C}})$ is proper or \mathcal{C} is $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{C}}$ -cowellpowered.

A small subcategory of arities $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is **bounded** if each $J \in \mathbf{ob} \mathcal{J}$ is bounded (in the sense of [12]). If \mathcal{C} is a locally bounded \mathcal{V} -category [11] over a locally bounded closed category \mathcal{V} , then any small $\mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is automatically bounded.

Theorem

Let $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a (small) subcategory of arities that is contained in some bounded and eleutheric subcategory of arities. Then \mathcal{J} is strongly amenable, and $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ has small conical colimits for every \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} .

Second example: bounded subcategories of arities

- For example: most of the above examples of eleutheric subcategories of arities are also bounded, and hence strongly amenable. Also, any small subcategory of arities in a locally presentable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a locally presentable \mathcal{V} is contained in a bounded and eleutheric subcategory of arities, from which we recover the monad-pretheory adjunction and monad-theory equivalence of Bourke and Garner [2].
- By dropping the requirement of eleuthericity and strengthening the notion of boundedness in certain ways, we can also obtain further examples of strongly amenable subcategories of arities.

Locally bounded examples

A \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} is \mathcal{V} -**sketchable** if \mathcal{C} is equivalent to the \mathcal{V} -category $\Phi\text{-Cts}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{V})$ of models of a small Φ -theory \mathcal{T} for a class of small weights Φ .

Theorem

Let $j: \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be any small subcategory of arities in a \mathcal{V} -sketchable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a locally bounded closed category \mathcal{V} . Then \mathcal{J} is strongly amenable. If \mathcal{V} is \mathcal{E} -cowellpowered, then $\mathcal{T}\text{-Alg}$ is locally bounded (and hence cocomplete) for any \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} , and $\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}$ is locally bounded for any \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monad \mathbb{T} .

This provides a second method for recovering the main results of Bourke-Garner [2], because every locally presentable \mathcal{V} is locally bounded and every locally presentable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} is \mathcal{V} -sketchable [6].

Locally bounded examples

Since \mathcal{V} itself is \mathcal{V} -sketchable, we may take $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{V}$ and obtain the following:

Theorem

Let $j : \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$ be any small subcategory of arities in a locally bounded closed category \mathcal{V} . Then \mathcal{J} is strongly amenable, and \mathcal{T} -Alg is cocomplete for each \mathcal{J} -pretheory \mathcal{T} .

As shown in [11], we have the following examples of locally bounded closed categories: any locally presentable closed category; any cocomplete locally cartesian closed category with a small generator (e.g. Dubuc's concrete quasitoposes [5] and the convenient categories of smooth spaces of [1]); any topological category over **Set** with its canonical ("separate continuity") symmetric monoidal closed structure (e.g. **Top** and **Meas**); and many convenient (cartesian closed) categories of topological spaces.

In summary...

- We have developed a general framework for enriched structure-semantics adjunctions and monad-theory equivalences for subcategories of arities. If \mathcal{J} is amenable (every \mathcal{J} -theory has free algebras), then we have a structure-semantics adjunction

$$\mathbf{Str} \dashv \mathbf{Sem} : \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}^a(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}\text{-Tract}(\mathcal{C})$$

and a monad-theory equivalence $\mathbf{Th}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$.

- If \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V} are sufficiently (co)complete and \mathcal{J} is small and strongly amenable (every \mathcal{J} -pretheory has free algebras), then we also have a monad-pretheory adjunction $\Psi \dashv \Phi : \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Preth}_{\mathcal{J}}(\mathcal{C})$ and a rich theory of presentations and algebraic colimits for \mathcal{J} -theories and \mathcal{J} -nervous \mathcal{V} -monads.

In summary...

- Many previously studied subcategories of arities are (strongly) amenable, from which we obtain many of the enriched structure-semantics adjunctions and monad-theory equivalences already established in the literature.
- Every small subcategory of arities in a \mathcal{V} -sketchable \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} over a locally bounded closed category \mathcal{V} is strongly amenable; in particular, we may take $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{V}$ itself. Examples of such \mathcal{V} include many convenient categories of spaces.

Thank you!

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